# Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S)

Global Drug Development International Collaboration: Overview: PIC/S June 23, 23, 2014

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Organisation: US FDA, CDER-OC,OMPQ

### Agenda

General Overview International Collaboration Initiatives

CDER-OC/OMPQ/DIDQ core functions related to our global interaction with international regulators

General Overview PIC/S

Conclusions

### **Ongoing USFDA-DIDQ Pilots and Programs**

#### Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) Program 1

- ICH Q7 as common guidance for API inspections
- Scope limited to third country sites (sites not in the home jurisdiction of the participating agencies)
- Routine exchange of GMP inspection reports since 2009
- Joint Inspections conducted since 2009
- Regular monthly teleconferences since 2010
- Led to increased communication, transparency and established processes for further collaboration, including drug shortages, regulatory action notification, and drug application compliance decisions

#### **Precedent-setting Collaboration:**

 In early 2012, FDA relied upon an EDQM inspection and subsequent Ph.Eur. Certificate suspension to take regulatory action (adding a firm to Import Alert 66-40); similar actions followed in 2012 and to present.



#### Participants FDA

European Medicines Agency (EMA)

European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines (EDQM)

Australia's Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)

Italian Medicines Agency (AIFA)

Irish Medicines Board (IMB)

UK Medicines and Healthcare Products Agency (MHRA)

Danish Medicines Agency (DKMA)

French Medicines Agency (ANSM)

World Health Organization (WHO)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference Document: <u>API Program- Terms of Reference</u>

### **Ongoing USFDA-DIDQ Pilots and Programs**

#### Finished Dosage Pilot<sup>2</sup> and Mutual Reliance Pilot (FDA/EMA)<sup>3</sup>

- "Sister" pilots to focus first on confidence building via joint GMP inspections of finished dosage manufacturing sites (Finished Dosage Pilot) and then moving to reliance upon inspection information provided (Mutual Reliance Pilot) for regulatory decision making
- Joint inspections of finished dosage manufacturing sites in each other's territory only (US and EU) began in 2010
- Exchange of inspectional information in order to defer/waive inspections based on risk analysis began in 2011
- Goal is to build confidence in respective inspection programs to reduce FDA inspections in EU and reduce EMA/Member State inspections in the US, thereby enabling a shift in inspectional resources to other regions



### **Ongoing USFDA-DIDQ Pilots and Programs**

#### Regulatory Cooperation Council GMP Pilot (FDA/Health Canada)<sup>4</sup>

- Part of larger White House Directive on US-Canada collaboration efforts in many industries – transportation, agriculture, environment, health and personal care products
- FDA's 3 initiatives:
  - Common Electronic submissions
  - Common OTC monographs
  - Mutual reliance on routine GMP inspection reports
- 18-month initiative to increase reliance on GMP inspection reports for risk-based firms of common interest in US and Canada
- Timeline: May 2012 December 2013
  - Final public webinar held in May 2014
- Activities include sharing/comparison of inventory and observational inspections



#### FDA and PIC/S



Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention and Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S) mission: "... to facilitate the networking between participating authorities and the maintenance of mutual confidence, the exchange of information and experience in the field of GMP and related areas, and the mutual training of GMP inspectors."

#### FDA granted PIC/S membership in January 2012

#### **Current USFDA involvement with PIC/S Activities**

- Prior knowledge and review of revisions to EU GMP regulations and PIC/S Guidances for industry
- Sharing of Inspection Planning with all PIC/S members
- Common Inspection Report Template to all PIC/S members
- Joint and Coached Inspection Training exercises
- Participation in "Expert Circle" groups, training, and discussions
- Co-chair of API Expert Circle, currently focusing on training opportunities in South Africa, Latin America, China and India

### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

 Based on Non-Compliance Reports (NCRs) and alerts received from foreign regulatory agencies, inspection reports may be requested (generally top reason for request)



#### **EudraGMDP**

English



#### Welcome to EudraGMDP

- Manufacturing and import authorisations
   Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificates
   Statements of non-compliance with GMP
   GMP inspection planning in third countries

- Wholesale Distribution Authorisations
   Good Distribution Certificates (GDP)
   Statements of non-compliance with GDP
   Registration of manufacturers, importers and distributors of active substances for human use located in the EEA.

Almost all information uploaded into the database is available to the general public. National Competent Authorities are able to exclude some information from public view. This includes information of a commercially sensitive or personal nature, inspection planning and information that may need to be instricted in the interests of security.

#### Read-only access to EudraGMOP

Access to EudraGMDP application for registered users.

Users are adjusted that since inspections of manufacturers of active substances are based on msk, some active substance manufacturers may not be in possession of a GMP certificate insured by an EEA authority. The absence of a GMP certificate should not be understood as meaning that the active substance manufacturer in question does not comply with GMP.

The EpideONCP detabase is marriagned and operated by the EMA Appeals in order to enhance evaluability of information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense industrial public in the EMA expense in outside the present public is presented in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the present public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the EMA expense in outside the public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the expense in outside the public is granted in order to enhance evaluability or information related to the expense in outside the expense in out any sirest or consequential loss or damage it might occur to you and/or any other third party arrang out of or in connection with the information on this statuture. Any questions about the content should be addressed to the relevant NGA. Please (62 here) to get 100 of NGAs.

JEMA 8 2007, EugraGMP 5.1.2.1 build 2014/05/14 17:31:29 [



Mon 24 Mar 2014 17:01:52 BS1

#### Welcome to EudraGMDP

GMP | APIREG | WDA | GDP | Ste

Directives 2004/27/EC on human medicinal products and 2004/28/EC on veterinary medicinal products introduce the legal framework for the Community database.

The concept of a European Inspections database is included in the above specified legislation to provide EEA National Competent Authorities and the European Medicines Agency (EMA) with an overview of the status of pharmaceutical manufacturers. The legislation provides for an electronic tool containing complete information on all pharmaceutical manufacturers. This includes information on Manufacturing and Importation Authorisations (MIA) and Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) Certificates for authorised sites in the EEA and information on GMP certificates for manufacturers in third countries.

#### Compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice:

A certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) is issued to a manufacturer by the national competent authority that carried out an inspection of the outcome of the inspection certifies that the manufacturer complies with the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice, as provided by European Union legislation. If the outcome of the inspection is that the manufacturer does not comply a statement of non-congoliance may be entered into EudraGMDP. Certificates and statements of non-compliance may be issued to manufacturers of medicinal profilests and manufacturers of active substances located inside and outside of the European Union.

NCR Listing to view recently submitted Non-Compliance Reports

#### Manufacturing and Importation Authorisation:

Manufacture of medicinal products in the EU or importation from a third country is subject to the holding of a Manufacturing and Importation Authorisation. The National Competent Authority of the Member State in which the manufacturer or importer operates issues these authorisations.

#### Compliance with Good Distribution Practice:

A cartificate of Good Distribution Practice (GDP) is issued to a wholesale distributor by the national competent authority that carried out an inspection if the outcome of the inspection confirms that the wholesale distributor complies with Good Distribution Practice, as provided by European Union legislation. If the outcome of the inspection is that the wholesale Distributor does not comply a statement of non-compliance may be entered into EudraGMDP, GDP certificates and statements of non-compliance may be issued to wholesale distributors of medicinal products and distributors of active substances.

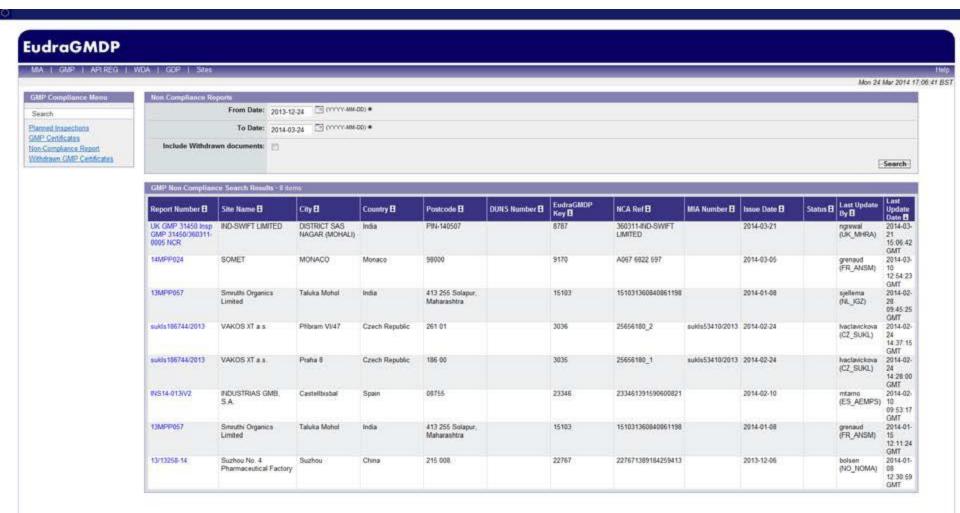
#### Wholesale Distribution Authorisation:

The wholesale distribution of medicinal products is subject to the holding of a Wholesale Distribution Authorisation. The National Competent Authority of the Member State in which the wholesale distributor operates these authorisations.

#### Registration of Active Substance manufacturers, Importers and Distributors:

Manufacturers, importers and distributors of active substances are required to register their activities with the National Competent Authority of the Member State in which they operate

The EuderSROP delebase is maintained and operated by the EBA. Access to the general public is granted in order to enhance a variability of information related to the EBA mandale. The content of the catabase is maintained and operated by the EBA access to the season, the EBA access to the general public is granted in order to enhance a variability of information and the catabase in providing but not limited to any guestions about the order any guestions about the perty arising but of or in connection with the information on the admission. Any questions about the perty arising but of or in connection with the information on the admission and the admission of the perty arising but of or inconnection with the information on the admission about the perty arising but of or inconnection about the perty arising but of the EBA access to the general public is granted in order to expend the perty arising but of the EBA access to the perty arising but not limited to information on the information on the information on the information of the perty arising but not limited to represent the content of the catabase is maintained and perty arising but not limited to the catabase in maintained and perty arising but not limited to the catabase in maintained and perty arising but not limited to the catabase in maintained and perty arising but not limited to the catabase in maintained and perty arising but not limited to the perty arising but not limit





Human Medicinal Products

#### 1 NON-COMPLIANT MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

#### 1.1 Sterile products

- 1.1.1 Aseptically prepared (processing operations for the following dosage forms)
  - 1.1.1.1 Large volume liquids
  - 1.1.1.4 Small volume liquids

#### 1.2 Non-sterile products

- 1.2.1 Non-sterile products (processing operations for the following dosage forms)
  - 1.2.1.6 Liquids for internal use

#### 1.4 Other products or manufacturing activity

- 1.4.2 Sterilisation of active substance/ excipients/ finished product
  - 1.4.2.1 Filtration

#### 1.5 Packaging

- 1.5.1 Primary Packing
  - 1.5.1.1 Capsules, hard shell
  - 1.5.1.13 Tablets

#### Part 3

Nature of non-compliance: 1. A critical deficiency was cited regarding potential product cross contamination, this deficiency was divided into two A. Potential chemical contamination, it was found that the company were manufacturing a potent cytotoxic (Amsacrine) product in the non-potent suit Processes intended to contain the product had failed and cleaning process and verification were weak with contamination of general manufacturing seen. B. Potential microbial contamination. There were contaminated process media simulations that were not adequately investigated and root cau

explained and mitigated. VHP sanitisation of the filling isolator inadequately controlled and validated and weaknesses in the environmental monitoring 2. A major deficiency regarding the change control program (not all changes were controlled appropriately) and investigations, which were poor in qualities and corrective and preventative actions and were not performed in a timely manner. 3. A second major deficiency regarding the change control witnessed

#### Action taken/proposed by the NCA:

#### Withdrawal, of current valid GMP certificate No. UK MIA 34140 Insp GMP/IMP 34140/113925-0006

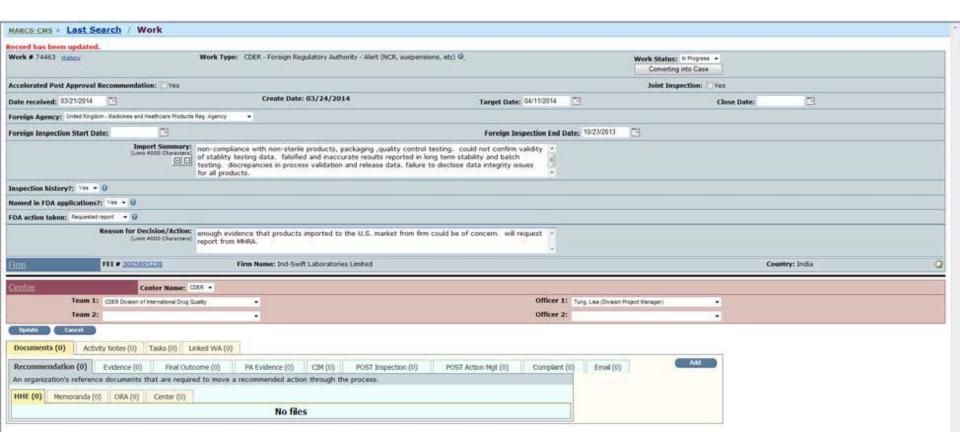
A restricted GMP certificate will be issued to permit continued manufacture and testing of products considered to be medically critical, as determined and testing of products considered to be medically critical, as determined and testing of products considered to be medically critical, as determined and testing of products considered to be medically critical.

### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

 Once received, NCRs are input into CMS through a work activity #

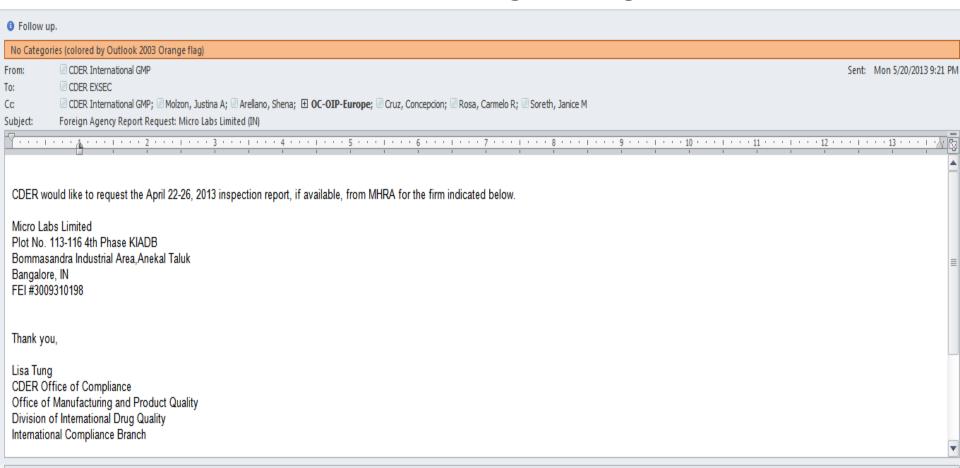


### Foreign Regulatory Authority NCR Review in CMS



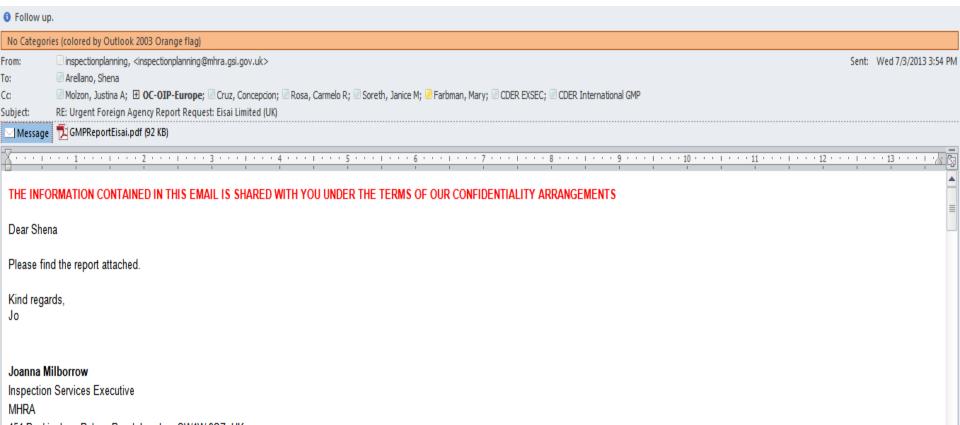
### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

Request is sent to Foreign Regulator



### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

Foreign Regulator sends back report if available



#### Safeguarding public health



#### INSPECTION REPORT

#### Eisai Manufacturing Ltd.

European Knowledge Centre, Mosquito Way, Hatfield AL10 9SN

> Sentinel Case Folder: Insp GMP/GDP/IMP 32301/726219-0004

### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

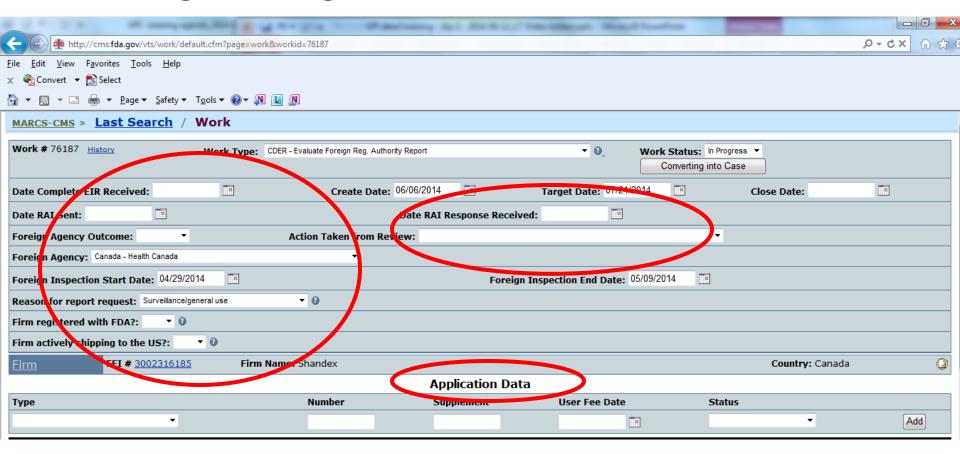
- DIDQ management will assign work activity to a Compliance Officer/Consumer Safety Officer for review
- Some information will be pre-filled upon assignment, the rest is for your review
- Ensure all dates, Foreign Agency, 'triaging info', application information (if applicable) outcome, GMP problems, documents, activity notes are completed
- Ensure that the Foreign Reg Report Assessment Tool is filled out in Excel and uploaded to each Work Activity

### Foreign Regulatory Authority Review in CMS

Once received, FRARs are input into CMS



### Foreign Reg Report Review – Part 1





# PIC/S

- Overview
- History of PIC/S and PIC
- Role & Functions of PIC/S
- PIC/S Accession Procedure
- PIC/S Guides & Recommendations
- □ PIC/S Seminars & Expert Circles
- PIC/S Quality Systems



### History



PIC Pharmaceutical Inspection

Convention

PIC Scheme Pharmaceutical Inspection

Cooperation Scheme

Both operate in parallel under the logo/abbreviation

### History

### **PIC = Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention**

- Founded by The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) in October 1970
- PIC is a legal Treaty between countries
- Initially only 10 member countries: Austria, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and UK.

### Original Goals

- √ Harmonised GMP requirements
- ✓ Mutual recognition of inspections
- ✓ Uniform inspection systems
- ✓ Training of Inspectors
- ✓ Mutual confidence

### PIC membership as at January 1995

# Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention

(a Treaty between countries below)

18 Member countries:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

### Reason for creating the PIC Scheme

- > After 1993, no new members of PIC possible
- > Reasons:
- Under EU law, only European Commission authorised to sign agreements with other countries
- Expansion of PIC not possible unless European Commission became a member of PIC
- Amendment of Convention difficult & lengthy
- Inspectorates (& industry) favoured maintaining the principles of PIC
- Consequently, the PIC Scheme was developed & implemented.

### Main features of PIC Scheme

- Commenced operating on 2 Nov. 1995
- An informal arrangement between Agencies
- Networking and confidence building
- Exchange of information and experience on GMP
- Development of Quality Systems for Inspectorates
- Training of inspectors
- International harmonisation of GMP
- No obligation to accept inspection reports
- PIC & PIC/S operate in parallel jointly referred to as "PIC/S"

### PIC/S Goal

"To lead the international development, implementation and maintenance of harmonised GMP standards and quality systems of inspectorates in the field of medicinal products".

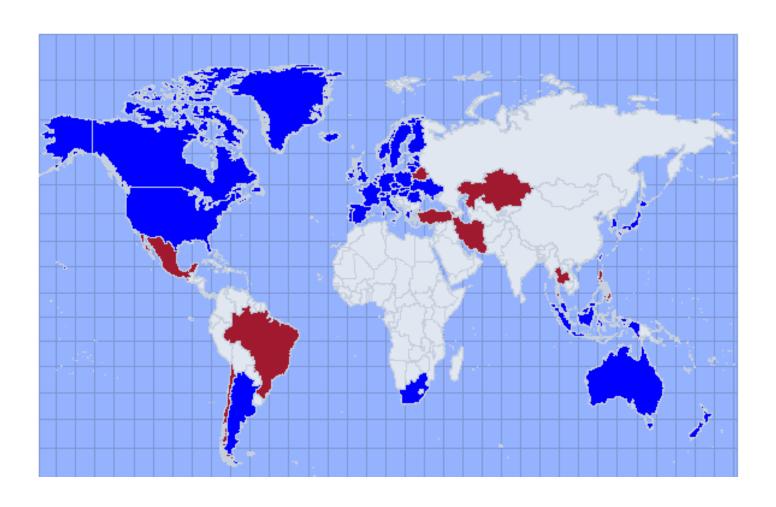
### Achievement of PIC/S Goal

### PIC/S Goal to be achieved by:

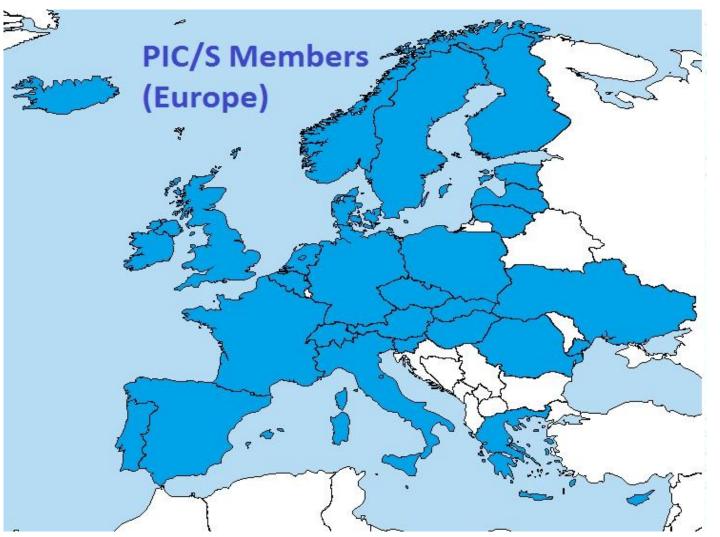
- Developing and promoting harmonised GMP standards and guidance documents.
- ✓ Training competent authorities, in particular GMP inspectors.
- ✓ Assessing (and reassessing) GMP Inspectorates.
- ✓ Facilitating the co-operation and networking for competent authorities and international organisations.

## U.S. Food and Drug Administration Protecting and Promoting Public Health 46 PIC/S Members (as of 1 July 2014)

### 10 PIC/S Applicants & Pre-Applicants



### PIC/S Members (Europe)



**AUSTRIA** 

**BELGIUM** 

**CZECH REP. (Human & Vet)** 

**CYPRUS** 

**DENMARK** 

**ESTONIA** 

**FINLAND** 

FRANCE (Human & Vet)

**GERMANY** 

**GREECE** 

**HUNGARY** 

**ICELAND** 

IRELAND

ITALY

LATVIA

LIECHTENSTEIN

**LITHUANIA** 

**MALTA** 

**NETHERLANDS** 

**NORWAY** 

**POLAND** 

**PORTUGAL** 

**ROMANIA** 

**SLOVAK REPUBLIC** 

**SLOVENIA** 

SPAIN

SWEDEN

**SWITZERLAND** 

UKRAINE

**UNITED KINGDOM (Human & Ver** 

### PIC versus PIC/S

### PIC PIC/S

- Convention
- Between countries
- ☐ A formal treaty
- ☐ Has legal status
- ☐ Focus on inspection
- Mutual recognition of inspections

- Scheme
- Between agencies
- ☐ An informal arrangement
- ☐ Has no legal status
- □ Focus on training & Developing guidelines
- Exchange of information

### Benefits of PIC/S Membership

- ✓ Accession forced improvements i.e. discipline
- ✓ Cost saving import control mechanism
- ✓ Facilitated exports of medicines
- ✓ Training (seminars, Joint Inspections, etc.)
- ✓ Involvement with developing international GMPs
- ✓ Facilitated MRA with EC
- ✓ Networking & personal contacts

### How PIC/S operates

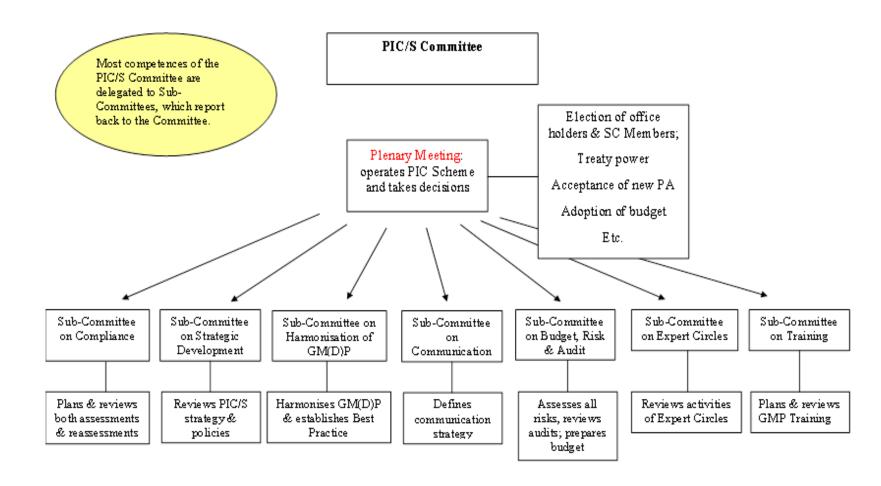
- > PIC/S Committee
- Secretariat
- ➤ Executive Bureau: Chair, Deputy Chair, past Chair, seven Chairs of Sub-Committees
- Small Budget
- Good relationship and co-operation
- > Training opportunities
- > Exchange of information, rapid alerts
- Development of GMP guidelines

### New PIC/S Organisational Sub-Committee Structure

To reply to PIC/S's growing membership, a new Sub-Committee structure has been developed and come in force 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014, in order to:

- Favour the participation of all PIC/S Participating Authorities
- Establish a more participative and efficient organisation of PIC/S, where each Sub-Committee will be responsible for its respective core areas and will take the lead in developing policies.

# PIC/S new structure as of 1 January 2014



#### Accession dates (1)

Accession to PIC Accession to PIC/S

Austria	May 1971	Nov 1999
Denmark	May 1971	Nov 1995
Finland	May 1971	Jan 1996
Iceland	May 1971	Nov 1995
	•	
Liechtenstein	May 1971	Nov 1995
Norway	May 1971	Nov 1995
Portugal	May 1971	Jan 1999
Sweden	May 1971	Feb 1996
Switzerland	May 1971	Feb 1996
UK	May 1971	Jun 1999
Hungary	Aug 1976	Dec 1995
Ireland	Dec 1977	Feb 1996
Romania	May 1982	Nov 1995
Germany	Sep 1983	Dec 2000
Italy	Aug 1990	Feb 2000
Belgium	Sep 1991	Feb 1997
France	Dec 1992	Feb 1997
Australia	Jan 1993	Nov 1995
Netherlands	_	Nov 1995

#### Accessions dates (2)

#### Accession to PIC Accession to PIC/S

Spain	-	Jan 1998
Canada	-	Jan 1999
Singapore	-	Jan 2000
Greece	-	Jan 2002
Malaysia	-	Jan 2002
Latvia	-	Jan 2003
Czech Rep (Vet)	-	Jul 2005
Poland	_	Jan 2006
Estonia	_	Jan 2007
South Africa	_	Jul 2007
Argentina	-	Jan 2008
Malta	_	Jan 2008
Cyprus	-	Jul 2008
France (Vet)	_	Jan 2009
Israel	-	Jan 2009
Lithuania	_	Jul 2009
USA	-	Jan 2011
Ukraine	-	Jan 2011
Slovenia	-	Jan 2012
Indonesia	-	Jul 2012

#### Accessions dates (3)

Accession to PIC	<b>Accession to PIC/S</b>
New Zealand	-Jan 2013
<b>Chinese Taipei</b>	-Jan 2013
<b>United Kingdom (Vet)</b>	-Jan 2014
Japan -	-Jul 2014
Korea (Republic of)	-Jul 2014

#### Applicants being assessed for membership

- ➤ Brazil / ANVISA
- ➤ Hong-Kong SAR / PPBHK
- ➤ Iran / MoH
- ➤ Philippines / PFDA
- ➤ Thailand / Thai FDA
- ➤ Turkey / TMMDA

#### Applicants for Pre-Accession

- > Armenia / SCDMTE
- ➤ Belarus / MoH
- ➤ Chile / ISP
- ➤ Kazakhstan / CCMPA
- ➤ Mexico / COFEPRIS

#### Agencies showing interest in joining PIC/S

- ➤ China / CFDA
- ➤ Croatia / HALMED
- ➤ Nigeria / NAFDAC
- ➤ Russia / Roszdravnadzor
- ➤ Saudi Arabia / SFDA
- ➤ Thailand / Thai FDA
- ➤ Zimbabwe / MCAZ

# Accession+ Pre-accession procedure

#### **Useful Documents**

- Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme (PIC/S 1/95)
- ➤ Guidelines for Accession to PIC/S (PS/W 14/2011)
- Questionnaire for Competent Authorities (PS/W 1/2011)
- Audit Checklist (PS/W 1/2005)
- Recommendations on quality system requirements for pharmaceutical inspectorates (PI 002)

### 1. Pre-accession procedure

- ➤ As some of the new applicants may have notable differences or are not familiar to PIC/S standards, a new "period" offers a "softer" approach and more time to adjust.
- ➤ It is a kind of pre-assessment and gap analysis of the Applicant Authority to the PIC/S requirements and a possible on site visit of an "auditor" appointed by the Committee
- > Time frame up to 2 years
- Then, time to decide for the application. Is the Applicant ready?
  - The Committee will decide on the next steps (invitation to apply or further delay to prepare)

### 2. Accession procedure

#### Steps to Accession

- > General interest & commitment, eg. attend Seminars
- Written application to Secretary + supporting documents
- PIC/S Committee appoints Rapporteur to evaluate
- Applicant invited to Committee meeting to answer questions of Rapporteur and Committee
- PIC/S delegation undertakes assessment visit (Inspectorate's procedures; observe 3 or 4 inspections)
- Delegation report issued (to applicant & Committee)
- > Committee decides on membership.

#### PIC/S GMP Guide

Virtually identical to EC GMP Guide (main difference = "Qualified Person" vs. "authorised person")

Basic GMP Guide (Part I) GMP Guide for APIs (Part II) Plus Annexes, covering:

- Sterile Medicinal Products
- Sampling of Starting Materials & Packaging Materials
- Pressurised Metered Dose Aerosols
- Liquids, Creams & Ointments
- Computerised Systems
- Radiopharmaceuticals

## PIC/S GMP Guide (2)

#### Plus Annexes, covering:

- Biologicals
- Herbals
- Medicinal gases
- Use of Ionising Radiation
- Investigational Medicinal Products
- Products Derived from Human Blood & Plasma
- Qualification and Validation
- Parametric release
- Reference and Retention Samples

# Development of GMP Guidance Documents

- Usually initiated at end of PIC/S Seminars
- PIC/S Working Group formed
- > Author prepares draft
- Comments from Working Group
- Comments from PIC/S Inspectorates
- Comments from Industry
- Endorsed by PIC/S Committee for general distribution
- Simultaneous distribution by EMA (& vice versa)

#### PIC/S Works on Validation

- 1994 PIC Seminar in Ireland on Validation identified need to develop guidance document
- > PIC/S Recommendations prepared covering:
  - Validation Master Plan
  - Installation & Operational Qualification (IQ & OQ)
  - Non-sterile Process Validation
  - Cleaning Validation
- > PIC/S entry into force on 1st March 1999
- > Adopted by the EU as Annex 15 to EU GMP Guide

# Some PIC/S Recommendation & Guideline Documents

- ✓ PIC/S GMP Guide (similar to EU GMP Guide).
- ✓ PIC/S GMP Guide for Blood Establishments.
- ✓ PIC/S Guide to Good Practices for the Preparation of Medicinal Products in Healthcare Establishments.
- ✓ Validation (master plan, IQ/OQ, process, cleaning).
- √ Validation of Aseptic Processes.
- ✓ Inspection of Isolator Technology.
- ✓ Quality Systems for Inspectorates.
- ✓ Sterility Testing.
- ✓ Validation of Computerised Systems.

# PIC/S Involvement in the ICH GMP Guide on APIs

- ➤ PIC/S Conference in Canberra 1996:
  - consensus obtained to prepare international GMP.
- > PIC/S draft document prepared during '97 & '98.
- ➤ ICH Q7 took over the work of PIC/S mid-1998 to enable industry to become involved:
  - ICH involves 3 regions (USA, Europe & Japan).
- ➤ ICH GMP Guide finalised in November 2000 after extensive public consultation.
- ➤ Most countries have adopted ICH document as a GMP requirement for APIs by 1<sup>st</sup> April 2001 (EU).
- ➤ ICH document became Part II of PIC/S GMP Guide in 2007

# PIC/S Seminars (1)

- Packaging & Labelling
- Contamination
- Quality
- Sampling & Analytical Control
- Contract Manufacture & QC
- QC Department
- Stability
- Isolation/ID/Quantification of Drugs
- Tablet Manufacture
- Large Volume Parenterals
- PIC Basic GMP Guide (Need for Revision?)
- Tablet Manufacture
- Manufacture of Active Ingredients

Switzerland, 1971 Sweden, 1972 France, 1972 UK, 1973 Switzerland, 1974 Denmark, 1975 Austria, 1976 Sweden, 1977 UK, 1978 Norway, 1978

Finland, 1979 Denmark, 1980 Switzerland, 1980

# PIC/S Seminars (2)

- Control Laboratory
- Validation
- Packaging
- Production of Biological Products
- Premises
- Plastics
- Inspection
- Water
- Contamination Risk in the Manufacture of Parenterals
- Blood & Blood Products
- Audit Pharmaceutical Inspection
- Products Derived from Biotechnology

Hungary, 1981 Ireland, 1982 Portugal, 1983 Germany, 1984 Norway, 1985 Sweden, 1986 UK, 1987 Switzerland, 1988

Austria, 1989 Denmark, 1990 Hungary, 1991 Italy, 1992

## PIC/S Seminars (3)

- Inspection & Testing in Relation to the Marketing Authorisation
- Qualification & Validation
- Manufacture of Sterile Products
- Computer Systems
- GMP Standards for APIs
- Manufacture & Inspection of APIs
- Quality Systems for Inspectorates
- Non-technical Aspects of Inspection
- Biotechnology
- Inspection of Utilities
- Interface between GCP and GMP

Belgium, 1993
Ireland, 1994
Iceland, 1995
Australia, 1996
Australia, 1996
Finland, 1997
Holland, 1998
UK, 1999
France, 2000
Czech Rep, 2001
Canada, 2002

## PIC/S Seminars (4)

- Inspection of QC laboratories
- Inspection of APIs
- Primary packaging, labelling and prevention of mix-up
- Risk Management
- Solid Dosage Form Manufacturers
- Good Distribution Practices
- Sterile Aseptic Manufacturing
- Herbal / Traditional Medicines
- Good Inspection Practices
- Qualification and Validation
- Global Supply Chains and GMP Compliance

Slovak Rep, 2003 Spain, 2004

Romania, 2005 Germany, 2006 Singapore, 2007 Poland, 2008 Sweden, 2009

Malaysia, 2010 South Africa, 2011 Ukraine, 2012 Canada, 2013

#### Future PIC/S Seminar

➤ Dedicated Facilities or not? France, 2014

## Expert Circles / Working Groups

- ✓ APIs
- √ Computerised Systems
- ✓ Human Blood, Tissues and Cells
- ✓ Quality Risk Management
- ✓ Good Distribution Practices

Aim: Develop draft guidance documents

Training in specialised field

#### PIC/S Joint Visits

- ➤ Started in 1987
- ➤ Around 25 groups of 3 inspectors from 3 countries
- ➤ 1 inspection per 6 months per country
- > for training purposes
- > for uniform GMP interpretation
- > for uniform inspection procedures
- > for mutual confidence

## Relationship with EMA

- ➤ EMA attends PIC/S Committee as a Partner
- ➤ PIC/S-EU liaison officer attends Inspectors meetings at EMA as an observer
- >A harmonised consultation procedure
- ➤ Associated Partnership negotiated in 2007 (renewed in 2010)

## Liaison with other organisations

- ✓ The European Department for the Quality of Medicines (EDQM): Associated Partnership negotiated in 2007 (renewed in 2013),
- ✓ UNICEF: Associated Partnership negotiated in 2008,
- ✓ WHO: Co-operation Arrangement negotiated in May 2009
- ✓ ICH,
- ✓ European Commission (DG Health & Consumers)

# Quality system requirements for pharmaceuticals inspectorates

- Reference document : PI 002-3
- Purpose: adopting a common standard for quality system requirements in order to achieve consistency in inspection standards between National Pharmaceutical Inspectorates and thus to facilitate mutual recognition of those Inspectorates

# Quality system requirements for pharmaceuticals inspectorates Main topics

- Quality Improvement and Corrective / Preventive Action
- Complaints
- ☐ Issue and Withdrawal of Licences and GMP certificates
- □ Handling Suspected Quality Defects and Rapid Alert System
- ☐ Liaison with OMCL
- Sub-Contracting and Assessing

# Quality system requirements for pharmaceuticals inspectorates Main topics

- Quality Manual
- Administrative Structure
- Organisation and Management
- Documentation and Change Control
- Records
- ☐ Inspection Procedures
- ☐ Inspection Resources
- Internal Audit

# Joint Reassessment programme Goals

- \*To verify that PIC/S member authorities maintain compliance with the requirements of the Scheme (as described in paragraph 8 of the Scheme [PIC/S 1/95 modified]).
- To verify the implementation of quality system requirements for pharmaceutical inspectorates.
- To help maintain consistency among PIC/S member authorities

# Typical PIC/S Inspection of a Medicine Manufacturer

#### Before the inspection:

- Lead inspector assigned.
- Inspection team selected.
  - Technical specialist sometimes included on team
- Company notified.
  - Company requested to provide Site Master File (SMF)
- > Inspection team reviews documentation.
  - SMF, complaints, recalls, testing failures, marketing authorisations.
- > Lead inspector prepares inspection plan & sends to company.
- Inspection conducted.

# Typical PIC/S Inspection of a Medicine Manufacturer (cont'd)

#### After the inspection:

- > Caucus of inspection team.
- Interim inspection report prepared (deficiencies only).
- Exit interview with company:
  - Attendance sheet completed.
  - Interim inspection report provided (discussion encouraged).
  - Written response requested within 4 weeks.
- Objective evidence assessed by lead inspector.
- If response judged OK, inspection closed out.
- Final inspection report sent to company
- ➤ If response <u>not</u> OK, refer to Independent Committee for appropriate action.

#### PIC/S Inspection Report

- Identical to the EU Inspection Report format
- SOP for PIC/S Inspection Report format is available on PIC/S web site (document PI 013-3)
- This format used by PIC/S and EU Inspectorates to prepare GMP inspection reports
- Uniform system of classifying GMP deficiencies
  - "critical", "major" & "other"

## PIC/S Blueprint

PIC/S Blueprint adopted by PIC/S Committee in December 2005

#### Aim:

- ❖ To review PIC/S' mission & goals in a changing environment.
- To set a number of objectives and actions for the next 10 years.
- To raise PIC/S' visibility and explain the benefits of PIC/S membership.
- To make PIC/S more of a global organisation rather than European focussed.

(PIC/S Blueprint is available at <a href="https://www.picscheme.org">www.picscheme.org</a>)

#### Recent Developments

- Accession of Japan's MHLW, PMDA & Prefectures and of Korea's MFDS (July 2014)
- ➤ New PIC/S GDP Guide, based on EU GDP Guide (June 2014)
- ➤ Revision of PIC/S GMP Guide (Part II of GMP Guide (Q7A), Annex 2 and 14) (March 2014)
- Revision of PIC/S Guide to Good Practices for the Preparation of Medicinal Products in Healthcare Establishments (new Annex 3 on radiopharmaceuticals) (March 2014)
- ➤ New PIC/S Organisational Sub-Committee Structure (Jan 2014)
- Accession of United Kingdom's Veterinary Agency VMD (Jan 2014)
- Accession of Chinese Taipei's TFDA and New Zealand's Medsafe (Jan 2013)

#### PIC/S Executive Bureau

- Joey Gouws (South Africa / MCC), PIC/S Chairperson;
- Paul Hargreaves (UK / MHRA), PIC/S Deputy Chairman and Chair of the Sub-Committee on Budget, Risk and Audit (SCB);
- Helena Baião (Portugal / INFARMED IP), immediate former Chairperson;
- Boon Meow Hoe (Singapore / HSA), Chair of the Sub-Committee on Training (SCT);
- Andreas Krassnigg (Austria / AGES), Chair of the Sub-Committee on Expert Circles (SCEC);
- Jacques Morénas (France / ANSM), Chair of the Sub-Committee on Strategic Development (SCSD);
- Anne Hayes (Ireland / IMB), Chair of the Sub-Committee on Compliance (SCC);
- Paul Gustafson (Canada / HPFBI), Chair of the Sub-Committee on GM(D)P Harmonisation (SCH);
- Tor Gråberg (Sweden / MPA), Chair of the Sub-Committee on Communication (SC COM).

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